

(a) since when the persons belonging to the minority communities have been migrating from the Kashmir Valley;

(b) the total number of Kashmiri Pandit and Kashmir Muslim refugees at present, separately;

(c) the number of Kashmir refugees who willingly went back to Kashmir during the last six months;

(d) whether any scheme has been formulated for sending the refugees back to Kashmir ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI J.M. JACOB): (a) to (e). Noticeable migration of persons belonging to the minority communities in the Valley started in the beginning of the year 1990. By January, 1992 about 40, 000 families were registered in Jammu as migrants whereas in Delhi, over 18, 000 families were registered. Of these, the number of Muslim families registered in Jammu and Delhi were 332 and 62 respectively.

There is no significant movement of Kashmir migrants to the Valley for permanent stay there.

Government have stepped up efforts to contain terrorism and vigil on the border. It is hoped that the migrants will return to their homes in the Valley with the improvement in situation over there.

[Translation]

Oil and Gas Reserves in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh

4840. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plans have been formulated by the Indian Oil Corporation to explore oil and natural gas in some regions of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the places identified for the availability of oil and natural gas so far?

MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Indian Oil Corporation Limited is not engaged in exploration for oil and gas.

[English]

Maritime Strategy with Littoral States in the Indian Ocean

4841. SHRI SANT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) India's stand on the presence of great powers in the Indian Ocean;

(b) whether India has evolved any maritime strategy for cooperation with the littoral States in the Indian Ocean;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not , the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) India stands committed to the objectives of the UN Declaration on the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace adopted in 1971.

(b) to (d). Due to their diversity of perceptions and interests a common maritime strategy or plan amongst the littoral states is not feasible at present. However, Govern-

ment are alive to developments which could affect our maritime and other interest, and, to end, support cooperative efforts with interested countries win the area.

[Translation]

Fencing work on Indo-pak and Indo-Bangal Borders

4842. SHRI. GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:
DR. LANIMAN RYAN
POANDEY:
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Since when barbed wire fencing work on Indo-Pak and Indo-Bangla borders has been going on:

(b) whether any time-limited has been fixed in regard to the completion of the work;

(c) if so, the details thereof sector-wise?

(d) whether there has been any delay in this regard; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) The work was first undertaken during 1988-89 in selected stretches both on Indo-Bangal borders.

(b) and (c). On the Western Border 527 kms of fencing has been completed 83 kms

will be completed by May, 1992 and 166 kms will be completed by 1993-94. The work on Indo-Bangladesh border is likely to be completed by 1994-95.

(d) and (e). No hindrance on execution of fencing work on Indo-pak border have been experienced. Time taken in acquiring land, availability of raw material and climatic factors have caused some delay on completion of work on the Indo-Bangladesh border.

Production of Pulses and Spices in Rajasthan

4843. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rajasthan is a leading State in the production of pulses and spices in the country;

(b) if so, the total production of these crops during each of the last three years, years-wise;

(c) whether production of these crops has decreased during the last year; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase their production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Rajasthan is the third largest producer of pulses next to Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. With regard to species, it is the largest producer of coriander, 6th in the production of garlic and 4th in the production of chillies.

(b) The total production of the above crops in Rajasthan during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 is given in the following table